# Designing Energy Efficient Automotive Testing Laboratories

Michael F. Cooper Principal, HarleyEllis October 7, 2002



# **Key Discussion Points**

- **Automotive Testing Labs**
- Strategies for Energy Efficiency
  - Technology
  - Flexibility
  - Sustainability
  - · Life Safety
- Wrap Up



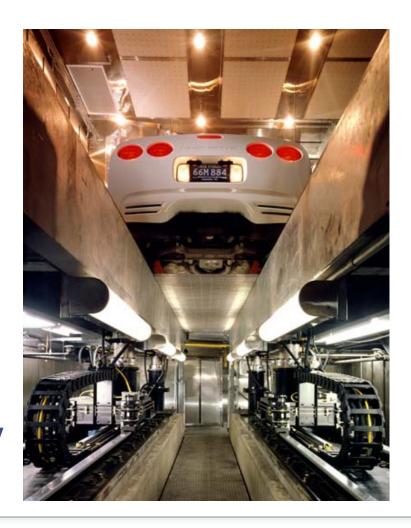
# **Automotive Testing Labs**

- Service to the Transportation Industry
- Perception: Capability Comes at the **Expense of Energy**
- Truth: Testing Does Utilize Significant **Energy that is Difficult to Compromise,** but...



#### **Air System Efficiency**

- Variable Volume
- **Apply Diversity of Utilization**
- **Design for Part Load Operation**
- **Occupancy Based Ventilation (lighting)**
- Snorkels in Lieu of **Canopies**
- **Consider Energy Recovery**





### **Water System Efficiency**

- Variable Volume
- Avoid One-Pass Domestic Water Systems
- Utilize Natural Water Sources
- Set Back Water Temperatures



### **Dedicated vs. Central Systems**

#### **Dedicated**

- **Excessive Equipment** Requirements
- **Infrequent Lab Use**
- **Space for Third Party** Use

#### **Central**

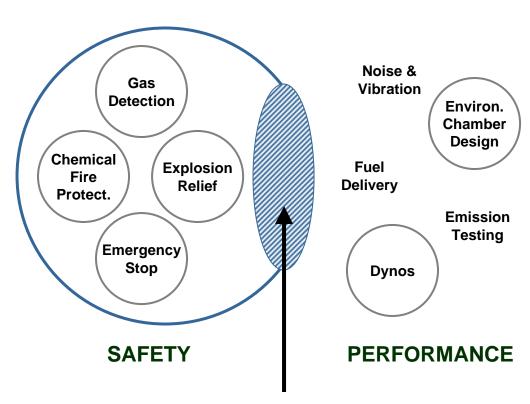
- Large Labs with **Diversity**
- Limited Equipment Area
- **Future**





## Microprocessor Based BMS and Systems Integration

- Precise Control (Environmental **Chambers**)
- Unique Operating Requirements
- Many Systems Synchronous Operation
- Comprehensive Life Safety Systems



**Systems Integration** 



### **Building Material Efficiency**

- **High Performance Insulation**
- **High Efficiency Glazing**
- **Increase Natural Light**
- **Operable Windows in Support Areas**



# <u>Flexibility</u>

### Schedule Testing to Facilitate Sharing

- Reduce quantity of systems required
- More consistent system run time

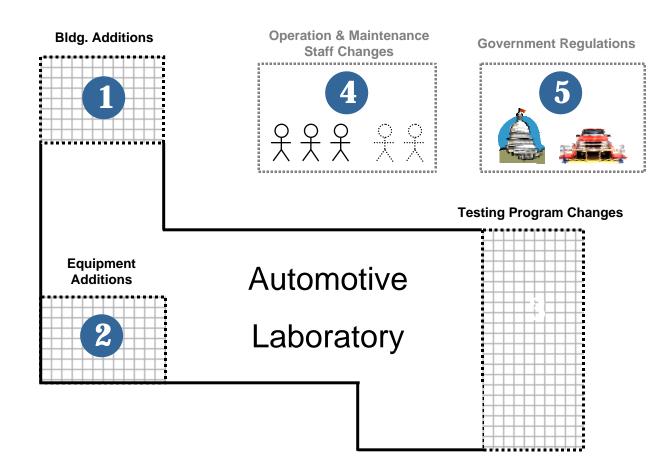
### Modular Design

- Easier operation and maintenance
- Easier modification
- Efficiency of ownership over life of building

### Central Systems

- Eliminate need for new systems
- Take advantage of system diversity
- Life cycle perspective

# **Flexibility**





## Sustainability

- Energy Conservation is a Subset
- Focus on Societal Benefits
  - Materials provided at lower cost
  - Materials supplied at lower cost (local)
  - Recycled products
  - Conserve natural resources to benefit everyone
- LEED & EPC
- **Higher First Cost But... Significant Energy** Savings

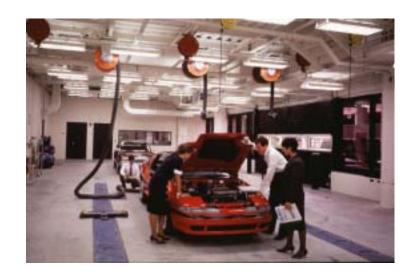


# Life Safety

- Most Important Issue in any Building
- Research Teams "Push the Envelope"
- Visitors Are Unaware of Hazards
- Key Systems:
  - Fire suppression
  - Gas detection
  - Fuel leak detection and control
  - Hazardous material storage
  - Volatile exhaust

# Life Safety

This is not typically an energy efficiency issue, but it is cost effective, especially when you consider the cost of an on-site injury or fatality.





## Wrap Up

- Auto Testing Labs Serve a Distinct **Purpose**
- Testing Requires Significant Energy Resources
- Testing Program is Not Easily Compromised
- There Are Opportunities for Energy Savings
- Look for Design Partners with Experience and a Culture Encouraging Innovation



## **High Efficiency Building Materials**

- High performance insulation
- High efficiency glazing
- Increase natural light and reduce HVAC load

## Occupancy Based Lighting and Ventilation

- Support areas, including staff offices
- Conference, training and other assembly spaces



## **Dedicated Systems**

- Infrequently used lab spaces
- Spaces reserved for 3rd parties

## Central Systems

- Large labs with usage diversity
- · Limited equipment area



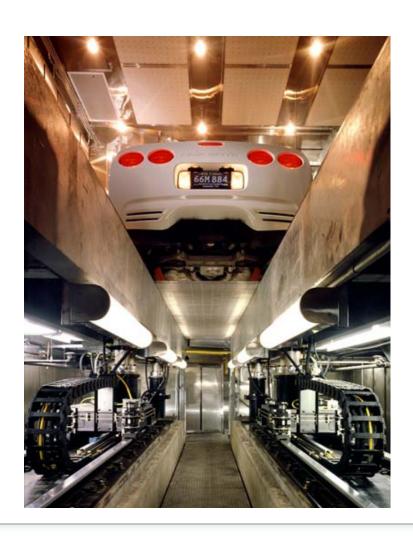


### Variable Volume Systems

- Diversity opportunities
- Part load is the primary operating condition

### **Microprocessor Based BMS**

- Precise control (environmental chambers)
- Unique operating requirements





- Systems Integration
  - · Many systems, synchronous operation
  - Comprehensive life safety systems



## Sustainability

### U.S. Green Building Council and LEED

- Sustainability guidelines
- LEED for labs
- LEED certification usually increases cost, but...
- Significant energy savings

